

Chanute Field, Illinois
March 9, 1943
201

The letter from ER expressed her affection for Subject
and her delight in the weekend spent with him. (Exhibit III)

Harry F. Walterhouse
HARRY F. WALTERHOUSE
Major, Air Corps

URBANA-LINCOLN HOTEL
Urbana, Illinois

Sunday on train

Joe dearest,

I hated to see you leave & yet I'm so happy ^{to have been} (illegible) with you. Separation between people who love each other makes the reunion always like a new discovery. You forget how much you love certain movements of the hands or the glances in the person's eyes or how nice it is to sit in the same room and look at their back! I shall be so thankful when the war is over that I hope I shall always remember to treasure the gift of being with those I love -

I came across a nice paragraph just now for scribblers like myself:- "If you do not write what you think you are deceiving people - That is a crime - If you really write what you think you make people pay attention to you (illegible) - And that is a (illegible) - - - He added that in this life one could say what one thought only to one or two people."

Perhaps one should just write letters to those one loves!

The train is full of boys, most of them air force. How people's lives have been dislocated & yet for Love it may be good. I hear a boy behind me saying he's gained 25 lbs. since he came in.

The weather still looks good and I hope for a plane so your letter will be in Trude's hands tonight. I hope all goes well for next weekend. Bless you dear. Thanks for such a happy time.

All my love,

E. R.

I read the enclosed article by Lt. Neilan (?) and thought you might be interested so cut it out. He talked to a lot of boys from Chamute (?) (illegible), radio, mechanics, etc., but I don't think any were (illegible) men - just as well, for there is only one I'm really interested in! We will be about a half hour late, but flying is clear (?) all the way they say, so we fly!

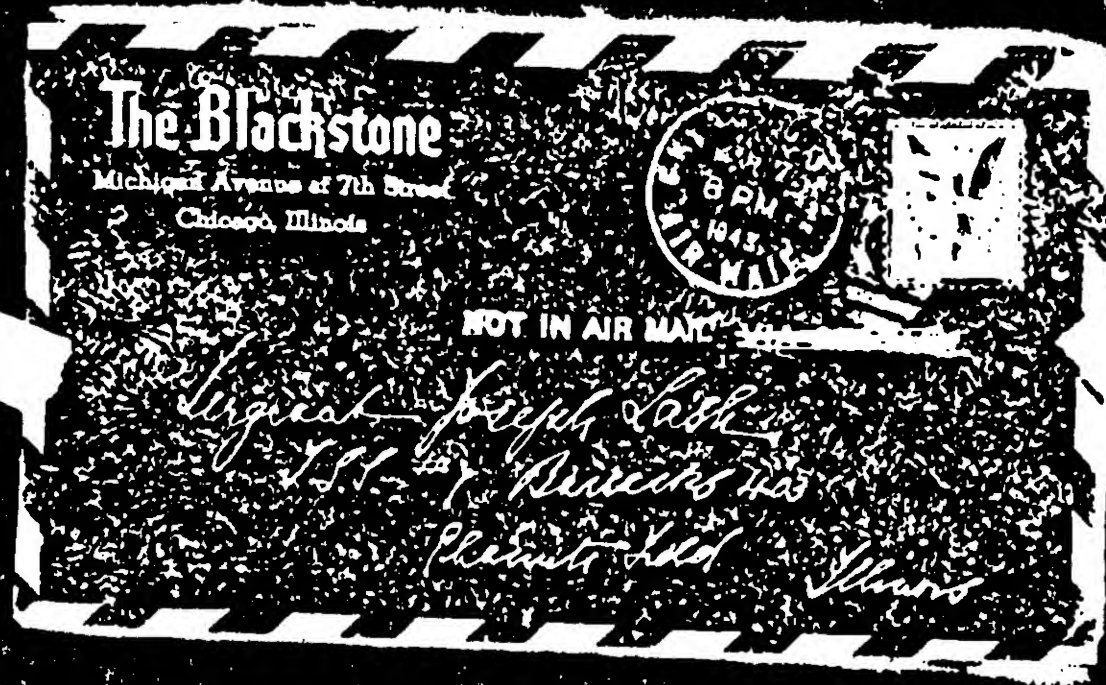
Love again,

E.R.

44-a
Typed copy of
42, 43 & 44

VERMONT, ILLINOIS

[illegible]



Chamute Field, Illinois

March 14, 1943

-01-

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

Subject:

2nd Weather Squadron,
Patterson Field, Ohio
Att. 7th Tech. Sch. Sq.
Chamute Field, Illinois

Re: Results of Mail Cover

This officer reviewed results of mail cover on
2nd Weather Squadron, Patterson Field, Ohio, attached to 7th
Technical School Squadron, Chamute Field, Illinois, on March 14, 1943, in
connection with an investigation of Subject, who is suspected of Communist
affiliations. The review covered the period from March 9, 1943, to March 14,
1943. Subject received the following mail:

Date

3-10-43

3-10-43

3-10-43

3-11-43

3-11-43

3-11-43

3-11-43

From

E R

1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, D. C.

E R

Apartment 15 A

29 Washington Square, West

New York, N. Y.

See #3

Date
3-12-43

From
R R
New York, N. Y.

3-12-43

3-12-43

3-12-43

3-12-43

The remainder of the letters appear as exhibits.

Harry F. Walterhouse
HARRY F. WALTERHOUSE
Major, Air Corps

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Monday night

Joe dearest,

Frank and I are just leaving for N. Y. but I must write a line to tell you that I had your letter ready for her when she arrived at a little after twelve last night - We talked about you & I do hope nothing keeps her from you this coming week end. She misses you. Her eyes must have bothered her and she doesn't look just right to me. She just needs you I guess.

Tommy and I flew and arrived about 8:30 p.m. So I got much mail done last evening. Trude will have told you that your idea turned out to be the only one we liked at all for the radio today. The young ones on the whole were disappointing. Perhaps one must live a little to be able anyway of expressing even what is disturbing one ??

I'll write again tomorrow. This is really to tell you that I'm still happy in the thought of one nice peaceful day & love you.

E. R.

- 50-a -
Typed copy of
47, 48, 49 & 50

Colonel John T. Bissell

March 17, 1943

The inferences which can be drawn from the evidence of these five enclosures are staggering. They indicate a gigantic conspiracy participated in by not only Subject and [redacted] but also by E. R. [redacted]

BR

P. F. B.

Place: Chanute Field, Illinois
Date: March 6, 1943
File: 201 -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

Subject: 2nd Weather Squadron,
Patterson Field, Ohio,
Att. 7th Tech. Sch. Sqdn.
Chanute Field, Illinois

Re: Report of Reliable Informant

This officer received a report from a reliable informant on February 15, 1943 in connection with an investigation of 2nd Weather Squadron, Patterson Field, Ohio, Att. 7th Technical School Squadron, Chanute Field, Illinois, who is suspected of Communistic affiliations. The report follows:

"Soldier also, this date, received a telegram (which as is the custom of the telegraph office, was unsealed, and I took the liberty of opening same and reading it.) The telegram read as follows:

WILL CALL YOU FROM COLUMBIA MISSOURI BETWEEN
THIRTY-SEVEN AND FOUR.. LOVE

E. R.

"The above is the original telegram...whether it was mixed up in transit, or is in code, is to be seen. It could have meant 'WILL CALL YOU FROM COLUMBIA MISSOURI BETWEEN FOUR AND SEVEN-THIRTY. LOVE E.R..

"Soldier received a notice to call operator # 2 in Columbia Missouri at about 6:00 PM last evening.

(MEMO

Ohanute Field, Illinois

March 6, 1943

201

Harry F. Walterhouse
HARRY F. WALTERHOUSE
Major, Air Corps

Memo "B"

Place: Chanute Field, Illinois
Date: March 6, 1943
File: 201-

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

Subject:

Re

2nd Weather Sqdn.,
Patterson Field, Ohio
Att. 7th Tech. S.S.
Chanute Field, Ill.

Review of Mail Cover

This officer reviewed results of mail cover on
2nd Weather Squadron, Patterson Field, Ohio, Attached Seventh Techni-
cal School Squadron, Chanute Field, Illinois, on March 6, 1943, in connection
with an investigation of Subject, who is suspected of Communist affiliation.
The review covered the period from February 14, 1943 to March 6, 1943.

Subject received the following mail:

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>
2/14/43	
2/16/43	Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C.
2/19/43	
2/19/43	
2/22/43	Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C.

Champaign, Illinois
March 6, 1943
201

Date

From

2/24/43

3/1/43

3/5/43

3/5/43

3/5/43

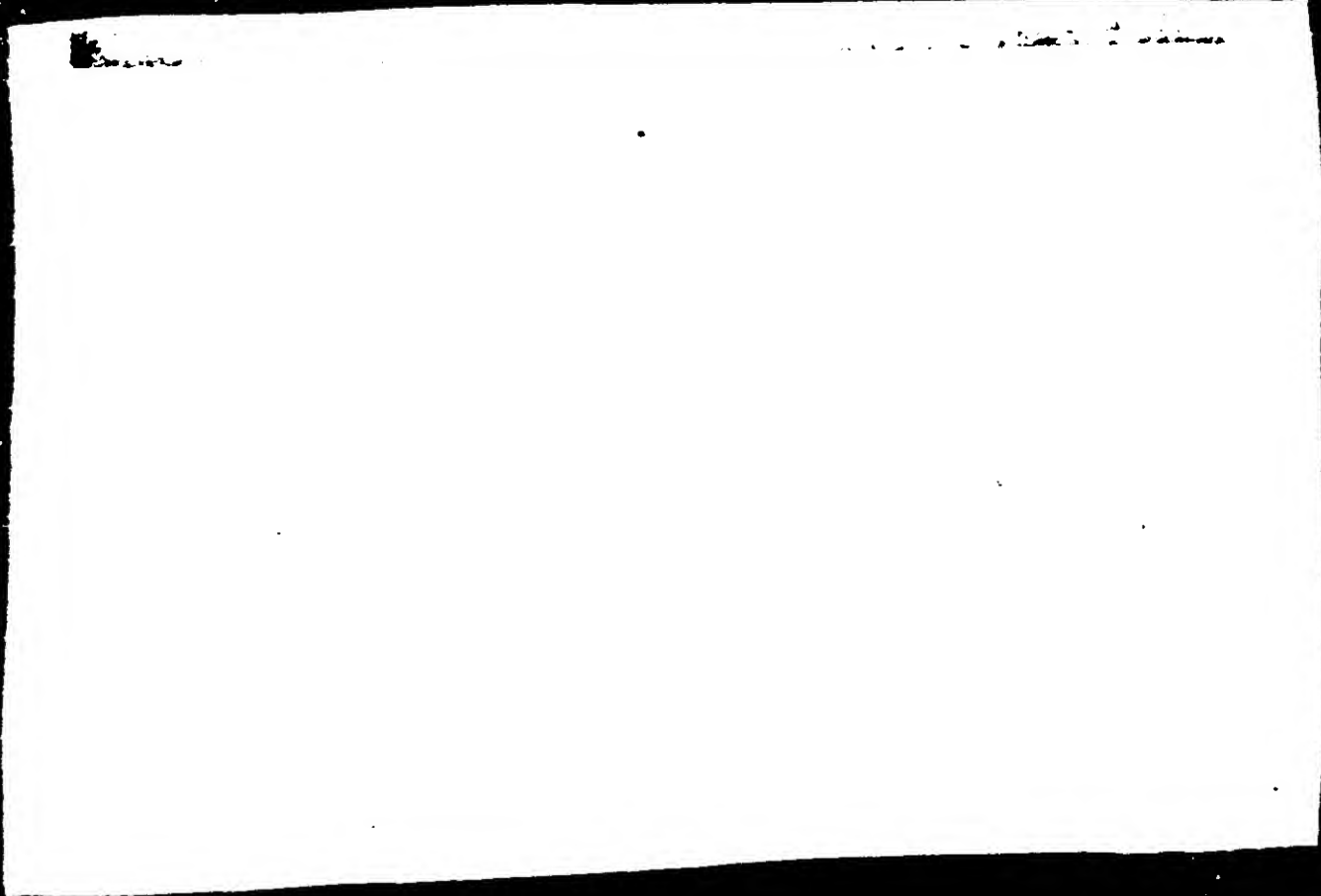
3/6/43

3/6/43

The first letter of Mrs. Roosevelt, dated 2/12/43, told of her plans to call Subject from Columbia, Missouri, on 2/17/43 and to meet him in Champaign, Illinois, on 3/5/43. The letter, which gossiped about important national and international figures was closed in an affectionate tone. (Exhibit II).

Mrs. Roosevelt's second letter, dated 2/18-19/43, was written in the same vein as her first. (Exhibit III).

Chamute Field, Illinois
March 6, 1943
201-



Harry P. Walterhouse
HARRY P. WALTERHOUSE
Major, Air Corps

one of the doves & I don't say
any arguments - she may have
should interfere if I were, she
the mother as I return in
childhood & I cannot
leave of the & I can't
think she should not go through
what she has done before. She
then felt guilty - I think before
I fully of her the last night
I think it's dangerous, but
there were means of circumstances
guilty & pray as yet. I think
I will not want to talk to her
all the people of the old set
in the hope of getting her

W. Rattling & the kind family as you have said
felt that much to believe & you must know that if
any way I could be helped financially or otherwise
I would be content to -

I like the Vibration, he is young for the head of the
University & seems thought for & blessed. The day will soon
be a new conference & I hope I can be
with it. I feel glad - I feel that the light
has been shown to by the reflection. I hope to be
to Pullman soon & have a lot of work in the morning

EASTMAN HOUSE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

VIA AIR MAIL



Air Mail

URGENT TRAP L.A.

799 #4 Warrick 403

Charlotte Field

Thurman

Field, Illinois
1943

Thursday P.M.

rest:

This is just a line to send you by Trude since I have no
tangible gift. I can only lend you the highly intangible one of
thoughts. I saw Mae Chiang this A.M. She is fast proving her
t... hopes to go. The article she professed not to have pub-
lished. She says she has been asked to write about me and
that since it would be hard to.....

I will look forward to your call on Saturday between six
and seven. If you and Trude care to call and reverse the
situation. Trude looks a little better but I still want her to take a
trip and I hope you send her back looking better. I will be looking
out to..... Have you had any more exams and how did you
do? I do hope you move next weekend. I am..... always of having
rapid future use. Much love to you, dear boy.

ER

Field, Illinois
Schl. Sqdn.
Illinois
Cover
on
Field,
Illinois,
act, whoa
the period
following

EX-141

(1)

March 12th

1800 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

My dearest Joe. I think of you and Trude together and hope you are very, very happy. There is no word from New York so I hope the children are getting on well.

I'll send you more cookies and things from Oregon when I know you are moved and settled.

This day has been a busy one - Spanish lessons and then a visit from the vice president. He brought some interesting documents which I will bring when next we meet since I dare not entrust them to the mails.

Newspaper ladies to lunch, a meeting for Mrs. Bettemmes College at which we raised several thousand dollars. I don't think I'll do as well at the little meeting in N.Y. next Tuesday P.M. - This evening the Nelson Rockefeller's to dine. He wanted me to go to S. America. After dinner we had a movie "The Human Comedy" taken from Saroyan's book. Have you seen it? It is deeply moving but I don't stand such things well - I want to rage against the waste and horror of it.

I talked awhile tonight about going to China and Russia and FDR feels I should not go for some time. I think he hopes to meet Stalin and Chiang this spring or summer and wants to wait on that. So I think I'll go West and see all I can of you and hope that you and Trude will use the cottages for a few days alone and then let me come and see you! I must finish this tomorrow as I want to enclose a poem which has to be copied. Goodnight dear boy and bless you - My love to you.

Saturday 6:30 P.M. I just called New York to have news of the children if you and Trude call. It is good even on Peter so you should be carefree. My lunch for the Capitol Page Boys was apparently a great success! Also I've rehearsed with Martha of Norway for Monday night and I think she'll do well!

Confession is good for the soul, so I'll tell you that Dorothy Roosevelt is here. She has a friend and her son staying here and wants me to see innumerable guests. I would not care if she'd have them and I felt no obligations. I want to eat alone tonight and work but I have to have 7 of them for dinner while FDR has Eden, Winant and Harry. I

I know I'm selfish but if I don't really like people I hate
doing personal things for them! Now I have blown off and
I'll try to be nice.

Bless you and all my love.

RR

Enclosures

1. A poem by Jan Struther - "The American Way of Life."
2. Text of Dr. Alvin Johnson's Editorial for Bulletin No. 11
of March 15th, 1943, bulletin prepared by New School for
Social Research, 66 West 12th St., New York, N.Y.

Postmark:

Washington, D.C.

March 14, 1943

1 AM

Return Address:

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue

Washington, D.C.

Return Address

Postmark

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington D.C.

Washington D.C.
Mar. 15, 1943
1 AM

Sunday Mar. 14th

1800 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Joe

Your letter written Thursday came today and I was happy to hear your voice and Trude's last night. She did tell me about Eliot and her talk but I never get any feeling of indignation in her, just regrets that he has to be hurt when she is so weak. Her eyes troubled her too and if you were able to be strong and trusting, I'm sure you gave her all she needed and then she would be able to reassure you. Your lack of trust is understandable after these past years and you must fight the "fever." You see her being trust- worthy if it depends largely upon your trust! Sound trust but is often true! You know nothing is ever finally won, it is always won by daily acts. A real marriage means continuous effort, continuous wooing and loving and understanding and forgiving. I think real friendship is the same. No real human contacts live and grow untended.

Trude made me happy by asking me to go and see the little house with her on Tuesday and she said she was going to talk it over with you as she wanted you so much to see it and she is planning for your joint lives in it.

I imagine Betty Louise Roosevelt at Hoke Sound is not far from Lewis but I don't think he'd enjoy her or her group. Tell him to go visit her Farm Society Camps in the Everglades back of Palm Beach. He might be interested and in the menagerie he might find some congenial souls.

You are right about Elliott's letter. It was good but designing to answer Lambertson seems to me a waste of time.

I put in a good evening of work last night and slept longer than usual and I feel like a nicer person than I did when I wrote you yesterday. Walked an hour and a half with

Elmer M. Argenthaus this morning and it was like Spring. At
four I must go and speak at the Pan American Union and
tonight we have a very distinguished dinner for Anthony
Eden. Tomorrow I'll see Trude and I'll feel a little
nearer to you because she's seen you. Don't run out of
stamps. I like to get your letters quickly.

I love you dear.

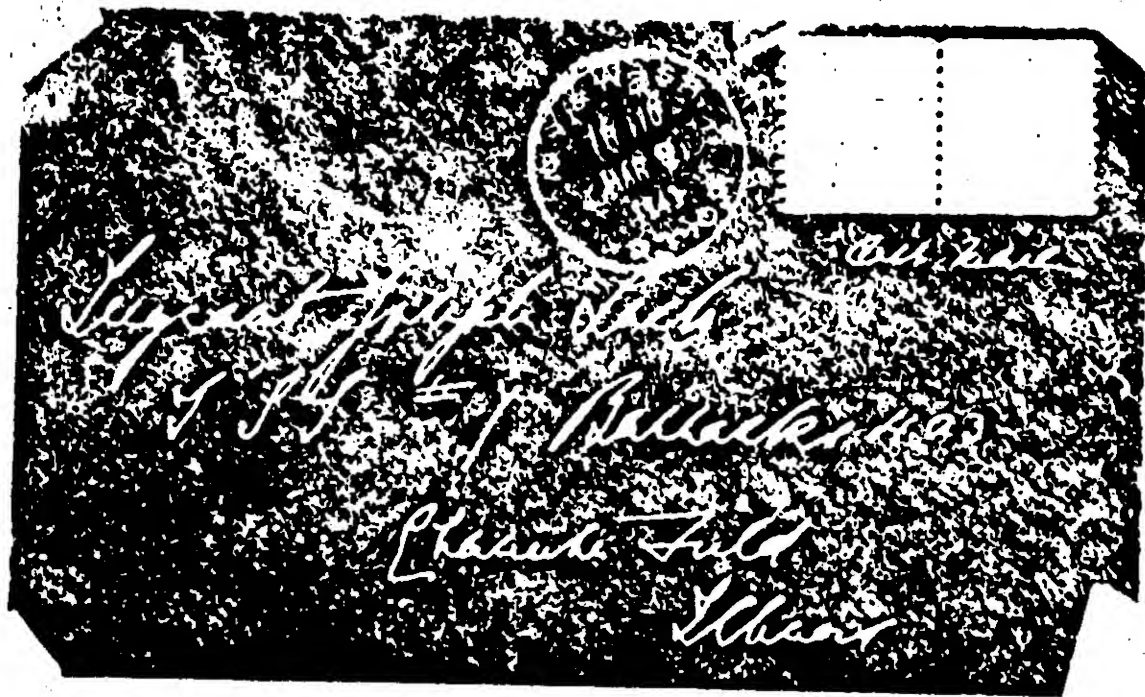
HR

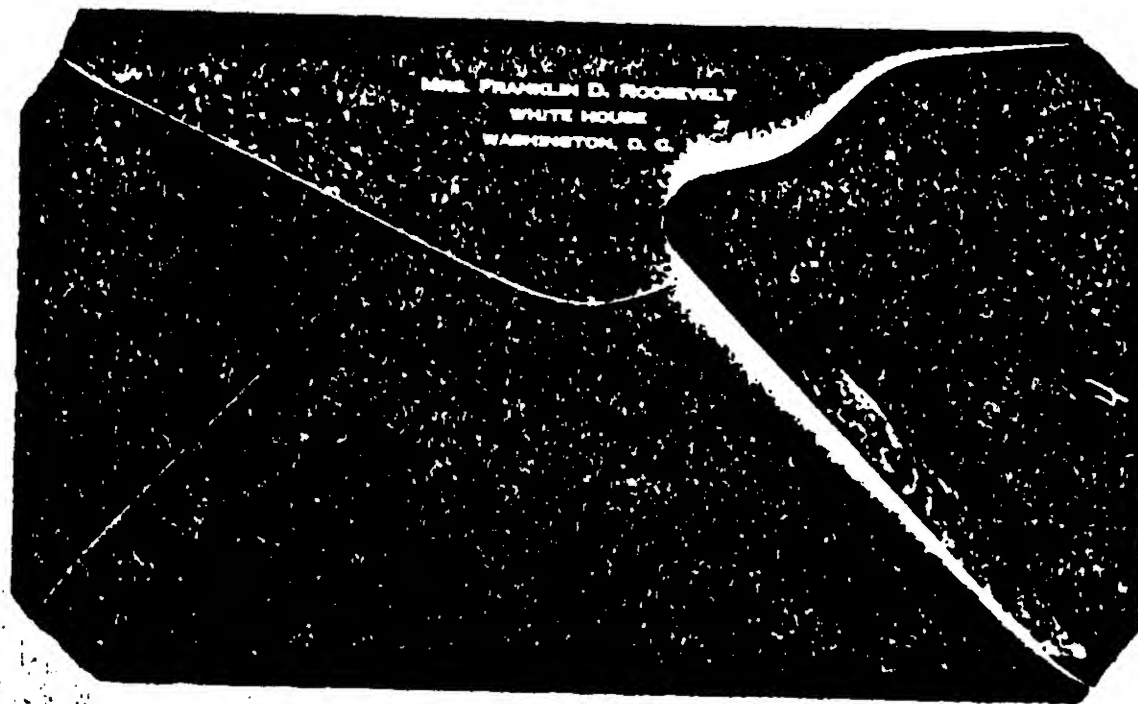
Enclosed was clipping of Carl Sandburg's column from the
March 11, 1943 issue of a Galesburg, Illinois newspaper.

The past week you I guess

Thursday & I flew & returned at about
8:30 p.m. So I got much back done
but coming - I don't want to tell you
that you have heard that the boys are
be killed at all for the radio today.
They are now on the whole but they are
perhaps one must have a little of what
anyway of a picture even what is
disturbing one?

I'll write again tomorrow. This
is really the first time I'm happy
in the thought of you as peaceful day
- yours. E.P.





INFLATION OR STABILIZATION?

A conference, sponsored by the United States Student Assembly, for college students to study the government program to achieve economic stability, to lay plans for campus participation in this program, to become acquainted with government resources and aids to these plans.

Friday evening, March 19, 8:30 pm

I. The Inflationary Threat: maximum employment - rising national income - production for war - contracting volume of goods

Speaker: Dr. Gerhard Colm

Saturday morning, March 20, 9:00 am

II. Price Ceilings: Their Four Walls

1. Price Control: Price legislation - rationing

Speaker:

Government resources to aid in education for price control: Publications - movies - speakers

Saturday lunch - YMCA, 17th and K Sts., NY

Saturday afternoon, March 20

2. Bonds versus Taxes: why bonds instead of higher taxes?

Speaker:

Government resources to aid in war bond campaign

Saturday evening, March 20, 8 pm

3. Wage Control: Little Steel Formula

Speaker:

Sunday noon, March 21

4. Taxation: pay as you go controversy - comparison with Britain

Speaker: Mr. Roy Blough

Sunday afternoon, March 21

III. Post War Aspects of Stabilization; how much control and for how long?

Speaker: H. L. White

Monday morning, March 22, 9:00 am

IV. Workshops

1. Organization of local conferences
2. Work with the Community; surveys - OCD
block plan - consumer groups

Monday lunch, March 22- YWCA

Monday afternoon, March 22

V. The Responsibility of Students for the Stabilization Program

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt

Apartment 15-A
29 Washington Square, West
New York, New York

Tuesday

Joe dearest,

It was good to get your little note written Sunday here & I am keeping my fingers crossed for you & Trude. I dropped her at the house this morning. She looked better, but she phoned (illegible) today. Peter had a cough & Mickey the sniffles. At the time she came in I had just left. She is not worried about the children. Mrs. Troy had called her & she wanted to see her. She was annoyed to find that it was largely curiosity about Madam Chiang which brought about the call! How little people are sometimes! Mr. Weiss (?) spent an hour this morning with me & he is really a big person! Remind me to tell you the whole Marshall Field & Congress Rask (?) situation next time we are together. It is too long & complicated to write, but you would be interested I think. Mr. Weiss told me his daughter had a bad time & he's (illegible) trying to get a job in Washington. Melvyn Douglas came to see me last night saying that he had heard he might not be allowed to go to officer's training school because of his past record & another man was denied his commission the last day because he had been a labor organizer. Today's P.M. carries a story on the War Dept. School (illegible) which grew from my suggestion of investigation I surmise & is rather (illegible). I feel, as you gather, a bit depressed, but it makes me want to fight harder.

I spoke at Barnard this noon and now must go to the Girl Scouts. Hildur Coon (?) is going to Rocketter instead of June. I'll see Trude when I get back on Thursday & I hope I can send you a letter by her. Then I'd like you to move the next week!

I enclose an interview which may amuse you. The memo from a young man in B.E.W. I want your reaction on. He wants S. American trade, but wouldn't these methods be somewhat difficult?

All my love dear,

E. R.

Tuesday

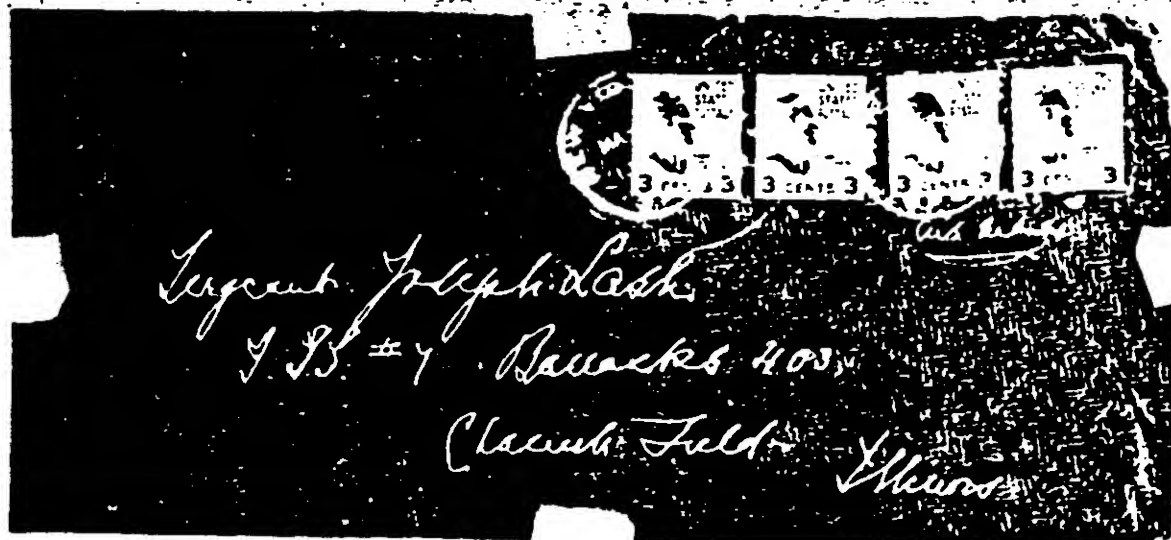
APARTMENT 15-A,
29 WASHINGTON SQUARE, WEST
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

My dear Mr. Tolson - I am keeping my fingers
crossed for you & Trade. I dropped her at her
house ^{the night} she looked better but she phoned some-
body Peter had a cough & was in the hospital
at the time she came in & was just before the
4th of July about the children but Long had
called her & she was annoyed to find that
it was largely curiosity about him (Chang)
which brought her about the call. How the papers
are sometimes his best friend as he is the
sharing of the news & he is really a big person.
Remembering to tell you the what Marshall told
of Long's place & situation. Each day he is together
the two long & complicated situation. Long is
Exhibit II

be interested. I think he never told his daughter
had a bad time in his account trying to get to job
working for Phelips. Douglas came to the back
right saying that he had heard he might not be allowed
to go to office having school because of his poor
condition. Another man was charged his commission
the last day because he had been a labor organizer.
To-day at the carrier a story he was kept before
great black girls from the suggestion of marriage
to F. L. L. and it is rather terrible. I feel as you
gather. A bit cheerful but it makes me want
to fight harder.

I speak of Richard that won't come
go to the Girl Scout. I believe it is going to be
the instead of him. I'll see Trade when I get
back on Thursday. I hope I can find you a little
higher. Then I'll like you to come, he won't help.

I write an article which may come in
the paper from a young man in B. E. W. I want your
reaction on the book of American trade. I would like
to see the book in the library. All my love
J. H.



EASTMAN HOUSE
Rochester, New York

Tuesday

Joe dearest,

Hildur came up with me last night & she feels as I do that Trude should go to the doctor and have a real check up. She looks badly. I will urge her to do this when she returns next time & I hope you will, but Hildur does not want anyone to know she said anything. Now, I'm going to say something which is none of my business & please forgive me if you are angry. If by chance Trude should find a baby on the way, make her go at once & get her divorce & I don't think any arguments she may have made should interfere. If, however, she feels she must live up to certain understandings or commitments because of me (?) & the children, I still think she should not go through what she has done before. She then feels guilty & untrue to you and to herself, & from the health point I think it is dangerous. Better to devise some means of circumventing gossip & prying eyes. I know she will not want to talk to me about all this. Perhaps I should not even talk to you & perhaps there is nothing of this kind to worry her or you, but somehow I felt this must be written & you must know that if in anyway I could be helpful, financially or otherwise, I was to be counted on.

I like the Valentines. He is young for the head of their University and seems thoughtful & liberal. The day will soon (illegible) conference & I hope I can be (illegible) I feel quite fresh, but the night (illegible) & by this afternoon I may be weary! The Russians seem to have a set back in the morning news, but only on a part of the front & Tunis is encouraging. Oh! how I long for steady improvement everywhere so the enemy may decide it is useless & give up -

My love to you dear, if you think I am too interfering just remember that I love you & Trude dearly & will try to do nothing to hurt you if I can help it -

Devotedly -

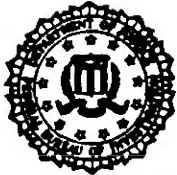
E. R.

We're back & Hildur did well, tho she ran into some discouraging things. Bless you & I hope you get this before Trude leaves.

E. R.

advised on August 8, 1957, that arrangements were made on that date with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at Hyde Park, New York, for a meeting with Ambassador EBAN. It was indicated that EBAN desired to see Mrs. ROOSEVELT prior to his return trip to Israel and that EBAN had been instructed by the Israeli Foreign Minister, Mrs. GOLDA MEIR, to meet with Mrs. ROOSEVELT before his return to Israel.

said that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was planning a trip to Russia in the immediate future and EBAN was invited to lunch at Hyde Park on August 11, 1957.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
October 4, 1962

This source also learned that John Roosevelt had met Dmitri D. Muraviev when Muraviev was visiting John Roosevelt's mother, Eleanor Roosevelt, in Hyde Park, New York.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

189
ENCLOSURE

105-18784-189

Common Sense Edition - July 15, 1949:

This issue contains an article entitled "Communism in Unions," by Dr. DAVID GOLDSTEIN. This article advises that the public is coming more and more to the realization that trade unions, necessary through they are to safeguard and advance the interest of wage earners, are a danger to the country when Communist dominated.

In this same issue is an editorial entitled "Mrs. F.D.R. Exposed By Cardinal SPELLMAN." This editorial relates that those who have been active in opposing anti-Christian Marxist forces were being encouraged by Cardinal SPELLMAN's exposure of ELEANOR ROOSEVELT's anti-Catholic, pro-Marxist activities.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/23/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/18, 26, 29/50; 1/4, 5, 9, 12, 16; 3/20; 4/13, 14, 16; 5/17; 6/25; 7/9, 25; 10/10, 15, 16/51	REPORT MADE BY 1
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE 1

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Individuals with whom subject has correspondence set forth.

DETAILS -

advised that the subject has received mail from the following individuals at his residence,

105-12851-15

Date

Return Address

December 26, 1950

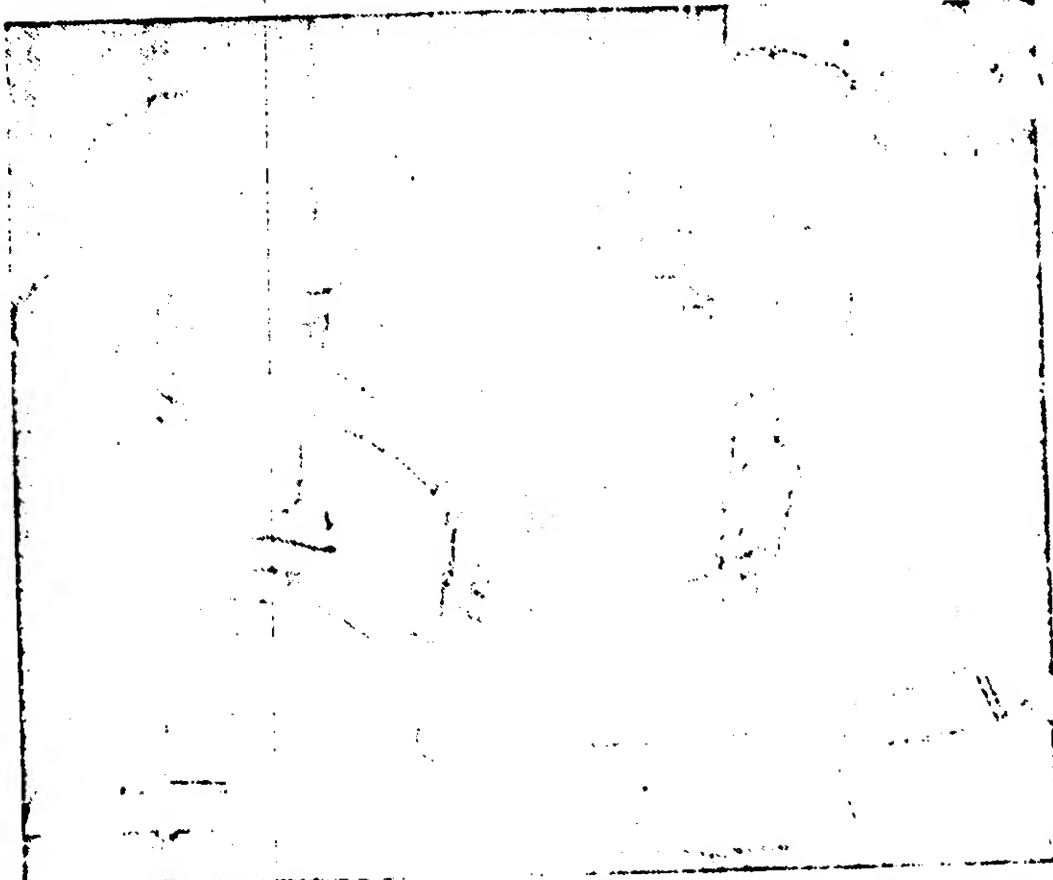
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
220 West 58th Street,
New York City

105-12351-15

10/31/50

said that he knew nothing derogatory about her; that he has personal friends in Tokyo who know her and who speak very highly of her. He mentioned that while subject was in New York City she had tea with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and visited with PEARL BUCK and HELEN KELLER.

105-39303-12



County Writer, Mrs. FDR Put U.N.'s Story Into Book

The United Nations story has been reduced to a pocket-size booklet with funny pictures by Jean Picker of Mamaroneck and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

"United Nations-What You Should Know about It", is a new 32-page booklet covering a department-by-department tour of the U. N. organization. The subject matter attempts to answer in the simplest way the most often asked questions which Mrs. Picker and Mrs. Roosevelt have heard in their separate careers at the U. N.

Jean Picker conceived the idea of the booklet after three years as a volunteer for the Public Education Committee at the U.N. to which she gives one and sometimes two days a week. Mrs. Roosevelt liked the idea, edited Mrs. Picker's copy and double-checked all questions and answers. Robert Baldwin of New York gave the booklet visual appeal with cartoon-style line drawings.

"We think it is jazzy enough to attract any reader, at least to look at the pictures," Mrs. Picker said today in summing up her opinion of the booklet. A first printing of 50,000 copies has been made by the publishers, Vision Inc., of New London, Conn.

"Mrs. Roosevelt and I hope

the booklet will be the answer to a need felt by schools, discussion groups, libraries and organizations interested in the United Nations," Mrs. Picker said.

Writing booklets has become a hobby of Mrs. Harvey Picker since she left the staff of Life Magazine to be a Westchester housewife. After one or two trials in a small way Jean Picker wrote and edited "Your Westchester County Government" which was published by the County last year.

Resting somewhere in U. N. files just now is her report about the Orient which Mrs. Picker wrote for UNICEF, as a labor of love, when she accompanied her husband on a two-month business tour of the Far East last year. It may come out in booklet form.

TWO WOMEN who know a lot of answers to a lot of questions about the U.N., Jean Picker of Mamaroneck and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, here

scan the proof copy of their new booklet about the U.N. Written by Mrs. Picker and edited by Mrs. Roosevelt, the booklet will answer all the

average person's average questions about the U.N., in simple words and pictures, the authors hope and believe.

Mrs. Roosevelt Scores U.S. Immigration Ban

United States immigration control ideas might do us laws barring the entry of Com-

munists are "wonderful propaganda for the Russians," Eleanor Roosevelt said yesterday.

Nikita Khrushchev can boast that the Soviet Union has not denied entry to a single American in the past year, whereas the United States has barred many Russians, Mrs. Roosevelt told the conference of the American Association for the United Nations at the Mayflower.

"I am sure that if we relax every restriction we have against letting Communists in, the Russians will immediately clamp down and not let them out," she declared.

Propaganda Advantage

"We would not get many more visitors than we have now, but the Russians would lose a great propaganda advantage," she continued.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she "would love to have Khrushchev and other Soviet leaders invited to visit here," and asked:

"Are we so afraid of what might happen to us that we think visitors who have dis-

harm?" She said Soviet efforts to "sell" their system to peoples of Asia, Africa and the Middle East are not being matched by United States programs.

"We are sending people back to their homes with no knowledge of the United States except cocktail parties," she declared. "I'm tired of that."

Cooperation Asked

In another session, Willard Espy, New York economist, called for United States cooperation with the Soviet Union in an aid program for underprivileged areas sponsored by the United Nations.

"If we are to measure accurately and meet adequately the needs and potentials of underdeveloped areas, we must formulate a program that is independent of cold war maneuverings," he said. Such a program "could be the first great move toward a sheathing of the sword."

Rep. Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.) described a United Nations aid program called Special Projects for Underdeveloped Regions which gets under way today.

Establishment of a permanent United Nations police force was urged by Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N. J.). John Oliver, former chief administrative officer of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East, and Clarence A. Berdahl, professor of political science at the University of Illinois.

Wash. Post and Times Herald **A5**
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date _____

60 MAR 25 1958

EX-110

REC-59

MAR 11 1958

105-42300-A

"FIGHTING DEMOCRACY"

INTRODUCTION

A new international movement with a labor base has recently been formed in France. It is called "Fighting Democracy" (Démocratie Combattante) and is headed by Léon Jouhaux, 1951 Nobel Peace Prize winner, head of Force Ouvrière (French anti-Communist trade union federation), vice-president of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), head of the French labor delegation to the UN's International Labor Office (ILO), and President of the Conseil Economique and thus the fifth highest ranking official of the French government.

This organization shows marked neutralist tendencies and includes some politically dubious persons amongst its organizers. It has already, however, shown a capacity for attracting extremely important support from anti-Communist and non-neutralist quarters, including American ones. A vast American fund-raising campaign is about to start.

It is therefore important to determine the political direction of this organization, its probable development, influence, and effects, and above all to determine policy in relation to it.

BIRTH OF A MOVEMENT:

Following the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Léon Jouhaux in November 1951, a great manifestation was held in the Sorbonne amphitheatre on January 16, 1952, during the UN Session in Paris, with tributes in honor of Jouhaux coming from the platform from such notables as Paul Ramadier, Edouard Herriot, Padillo Nervo, George Picot, David Morse, René Cassin, Robert Botherreau and Sir Vincent Tewson, by message from Mrs. Roosevelt, Vincent Auriol, René Pleven, Joseph Paul-Boncour, Trygve Lie and others.

I would also like for you to go as you could get some relaxation and at the same time you could talk with [redacted] concerning the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. [redacted] has already been told to request Mrs. ROOSEVELT to continue as Honorary President, but that he thinks that this is impossible for the time being because he has already written to her some two or three months ago asking her to remain at least until June 1948.

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle
Criminal Division

November 7, 1946

Director, FBI

THE COLUMBIANS, INC., also known as
Columbian Worker's Movement,
formerly known as
The Citizens Forum

The first speaker was President of The Columbians, Inc., who presented a badge which he described as the "Columbian medal of honor" to a boy seventeen years of age who was charged by the Atlanta Police Department with an attack on a Negro man on Sunday night, October 28, 1946.

began his talk with a blistering attack on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the late President, who, he said, "subjected the American people to the worst yoke of Communism."

105-9667-24

Contributors include:

THOMAS M. AMLER
W. H. AUDEN
RALPH BATES
CARLETON BEALS
THOMAS H. BENTON
A. A. BEALE, JR.
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN
STUART CHASE
EUNICE CLARK
JOHN DEWEY
JOHN DOS PASSOS

Common Sense

315 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

EDITORS: ALFRED M. BINGHAM • SELDEN RODMAN

MORDECAI EFFROSS
WILLIAM HARLAN II
LANCELOT HOGDEN
QUINCY HOWE
FLEMING MACLISH
THOMAS MANN
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
GEORGE SCHREIBER
UPTON SINCLAIR
STEPHEN SPENDER
REXFORD GUY TUGWELL
FREDA UTLEY
H. JERRY VOORHIS

May 7, 1942

Dear Subscriber:

The man in the club car wore a gold pin-stripe suit with a Rotary button in the lapel, but his round, pink face had a worried and defeated look.

"I'm through," said the salesman. "I'm not sore. I'm just up against a blank wall. We've got to win the war and I've got to get out of the way. I'm not the only one in this fix...."

And Stuart Chase follows through this displaced man's thinking to some hard facts that the rest of us have to face, too. You'll find them in the May issue of Common Sense.

Your bread and butter and mine - and the guns for us in America and for the whole United Nations front - are at issue in these words of Milton Stewart:

"One of the most indicative symptoms of an age of major social transition is the widespread re-examination by all articulate camps of the slogans, shibboleths and totems for which they have written and fought."

And from Stephen Spender in post-blitz London:

"Things keep on happening in this war which seem to show that some of the men on top are slower than the general public in their grasp of the dynamic qualities...."

Here's the morale front on which Common Sense is fighting with all its strength. The coming articles announced on the enclosed page point to specific lines of thought leading to positive action. They are reinforced with a guide for channelizing your action in the directions in which it will do the most practical good - now. Watch for the new feature "Louder than Words." Act on it, and contribute toward it.

But your subscription is expiring. The usual order form is enclosed with more than usual urgency that you continue to back the job to which all of us are pledged. May we hear from you?

Cordially yours,

105-9621-X1

Release:

COM. JON IN

COMMON SENSE

315 Fourth Avenue, New York

PEACE AIMS AS A WAR WEAPON

by Julian Huxley

The distinguished British scientist shows how peace aims can shorten the war and spare lives. A statement of goals with methods for their achievement.

THE COMING PROSPERITY

by Alvin H. Hansen

Despite widespread fears that the war will be followed by a great depression, many able economists are convinced that it can be the prelude to an era of prosperity. Dr. Hansen, of Harvard and the Federal Reserve Board, shows how.

THE LIBERAL DILEMMA

by Richard Rovere

An able young journalist analyzes the anti-democratic forces American liberals will have to face after the final shot has been fired.

WE NEED NO GOEBBELS

by Carl J. Friedrich

To the insistent demand for a Ministry of Propaganda in the U.S., Dr. Friedrich, Professor of Government at Harvard, replies that such a ministry would be ineffectual and, more important, that it is incompatible with democracy.

SPENDING OURSELVES INTO TYRANNY

by Lewis Corey

A brilliant social analyst argues that increased government spending and greater government regulation of business, which many New Dealers regard as the way to perpetual prosperity and vigorous democracy, has a "totalitarian potential."

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN WARTIME

by Norman Thomas

The Socialist leader, who has fought for civil liberties on a dozen fronts, describes what has been happening to them since Pearl Harbor.

TUGWELL TRANSPLANTS THE NEW DEAL

by Russell Lord

A profile and an exciting account of what the foremost braintrustor is doing in Puerto Rico, by a well known editor and journalist.

NAZIS IN FILMLAND: A Report from France

by Ezra Goodman

Maurice Chevalier, Sacha Guitry, Danielle Darrieux, and the author of "Pepé le Moko" have embraced Nazism. But other film notables fight on. Plots are twisted for propaganda purposes, but audiences are small - and cold. The Common Sense film reporter gives you a scoop article based upon the soundest authority.

JAPAN'S PROPAGANDA OFFENSIVE

by Edward Hunter

For years Tokyo has been conducting a vast propaganda offensive designed to turn the native populations against the Occident. A report from the Far East expert of the New York Post, who edited newspapers in China for many years.

X1 105-9621-X1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
March 15, 1960

THREAT TO BOMB GIBBS
JUNIOR COLLEGE FOR NEGROES,
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA,
MARCH 14, 1960

[REDACTED] advised at 4:00 P.M. March 14, 1960, that [REDACTED] faculty member, Gibbs Junior College for Negroes, had reported on the morning of March 14, 1960, a threat to bomb the school had been received during the week of March 7, 1960. The threat, by anonymous telephone call, was to the effect that the school would be bombed if Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT made a scheduled public appearance at the school March 14, 1960.

[REDACTED] advised Mrs. ROOSEVELT was to appear as speaker at a lyceum series sponsored by the school on that date. 1-1

No previous notice of the threat had been given to the Police Department. [REDACTED] did not explain why he had delayed so long in notifying the Police Department of the threat.

[REDACTED] advised Mrs. ROOSEVELT was being afforded a personal escort by the Police Department during the afternoon and evening of March 14, 1960. The auditorium building was searched by a department bomb specialist and placed under police guard. No publicity was afforded this action by the Department.


At 8:00 P.M. March 14, 1960, the Police Department received two anonymous calls, from a male and a female caller, that a bomb had been placed in the auditorium prior to Mrs. ROOSEVELT's speech. A search disclosed no evidence of a bomb.

157-2-29-247

- 247

The meeting, mixed white and Negro, continued without incident.

Mrs. ROOSEVELT departed from the St. Petersburg area by plane at 11:50 P.M., March 14, 1960. No further incident was reported.



UNITED STATES GOV. NMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 27, 1960

[Signature]
SAC, MIAMI

SAC, MIAMI

SUBJECT:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
THREAT TO BOMB GIBBS JUNIOR
COLLEGE FOR NEGROES,
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
3/14/60

Re Miami airtel to Bureau dated 3/15/60, enclosing
a letterhead memorandum outlining a bomb threat received
in conjunction with the public appearance of Mrs. ELEANOR
ROOSEVELT at Gibbs Junior College, 3/14/60.

No further action is being conducted by this
office, and this case is being closed.

157-2-29-282

FBI

Date: 4/11/61

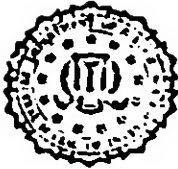
Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : Director, FBI /
FROM : SAC, Mobile /
SUBJECT: 1

Enclosed for the Bureau, Birmingham and New York are copies of letterhead memorandum pertaining to regarding the allegedly proposed visit of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT to Tuskegee, Ala., possibly in April 1961.

There appears to be no danger of any violence in connection with Mrs. ROOSEVELT's purported visit to Tuskegee.

157-166-26



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
April 11, 1961

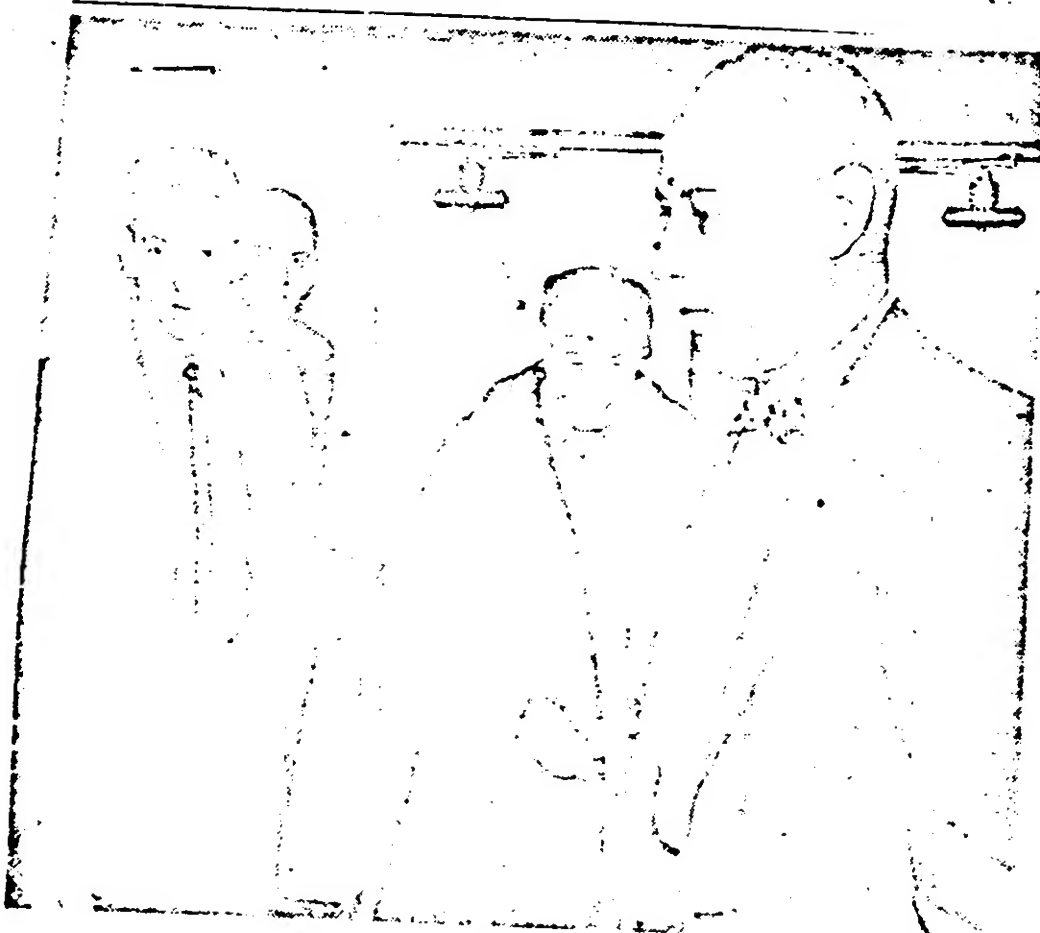
~~ROOSEVELT~~ The proposed or scheduled visit of Mrs. ELEANOR
to Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Alabama,

that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was going to visit Tuskegee Institute He stated
"sometime next month" (April 1961),

[REDACTED]

Two copies furnished New York for information
inasmuch as Mrs. ROOSEVELT resides within that Division.

[REDACTED]



Associated Press

Speaks Despite Bomb Threat

Guarded by St. Petersburg, Fla., police, Eleanor Roosevelt enters the auditorium of Gibbs Junior College to address an unsegregated audience of 2000 Monday night.

As she began to speak, a phoned bomb threat caused police to clear and search the hall. Mrs. Roosevelt dismissed the incident in completing her speech.

The Washington Post and Times Herald 72
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date 3-16-60

REC-53

REC-53

NOT RECORDED
 117 MAR 22 1960

133
 60 MAR 14 1960

157-2-29-A

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/10/59

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: |

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an original and one photostat copy and for New York one photostat copy of an advertisement that appeared in the Gazette and Daily Newspaper, York, Pa., issue of 6/1/59, page 22. This advertisement aims to further world peace and to prevent rearming of Germany. The advertisement carried no sponsoring organization but listed the names of 48 individuals. It urged that the reader write to President Eisenhower to make his views known; that reprints of this advertisement be published in other newspapers; and clip on attached coupon (1) to let this group know the reader has written to President Eisenhower on reunification of Germany, (2) the reader is enclosing money, or (3) the reader wanted reprints of this statement.

The advertisement or statement is signed by such prominent people as CLARENCE E. PICKETT and STEPHEN G. GARY of the American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, J. W. GITT, Editor and owner of the Gazette and Daily, York, Pa., A. J. MUSTE, LINUS PAULING, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and others.

105-5158-8

RE IS A KIND OF MADNESS..."

WHAT ELSE BUT MADNESS is it when we seek comfort in the calculation that one-half rather than three-fourths of our population would die in all-out nuclear war?

WHAT ELSE BUT MADNESS is it when our hope for security lies in terror?

WHAT ELSE BUT MADNESS is it when each of two powerful countries insist that all agreements be to the sole advantage of it alone?

WHAT ELSE BUT MADNESS is it when we think that arming Germany with nuclear weapons is a step toward peace?

The Western position on Berlin and reunification of armed Germany within NATO is not realistic. No Russian leader would permit a re-armed and united Germany to join NATO any more than the West would permit it to join the Warsaw Pact.

As Norman Thomas said recently, "There is a kind of madness about the willingness of the West to threaten war in order basically to ally itself with a rearmed Germany."

Philadelphia, Pa.

Inquirer _____

Bulletin _____

Daily News
THE GAZETTE & DAILY
NEWS PA

Date 6-1-59

Edition _____

Page 22

Column 2-5

Editor _____

Title of Case _____

105-5158-8

We wholeheartedly agree and we believe that the success of the Berlin negotiations depends upon heeding this warning.

If you agree, we urge you to join us in the following ways:

1. Write to President Eisenhower and make your views known. (Personal, hand-written letters carry power.)
2. Publish this statement in your local newspaper. (Peace in the world depends on what you do in your community.)
3. Join with others who feel as you do in your community. (Discussion and action are democratic rights.)
4. Clip the coupon below and return. (Let us know who you are and where you are.)

We wish to know your views

Please clip and mail to Clarence E. Pickett
Room 809, 1201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

- ☐ I have written President Eisenhower and expressed my views on Berlin and reunification of armed Germany
- ☐ Enclosed is my contribution of \$..... to help pay for the widest publication of this article and statement
- ☐ Please send me reprints of this statement

NAME
(please print)

ADDRESS

CITY ZONE STATE

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
JOHN A. MACKAY
LEWIS MUMFORD
CHARLES C. PRICE
EMILY G. BALCH
STRINGFELLOW BARR
B. TARTT BELL
JOHN C. BOLLENS
STEPHEN G. CARY
PETER CHARLTON
STUART CHASE
ROBERT A. CHILDERS
HENRY HITT CRANE
L. C. DUNN
KERMIT EBY
ROBERT M. EDDY
D. F. FLEMING
EDWARD W. FOX
ERICH FROMM
CALHOUN GEIGER
ROBERT W. GILMORE
J. W. GITT
WILLIAM HANSON
RAY HARTSOUGH

BRIG. GEN HUGH B.
HESTER (U.S.A. ret.)
CECIL E. HINSHAW
JAMES IMBRIE
RUSSELL JOHNSON
HOWARD M. JONES
DONALD KEYS
FREDA KIRCHWEY
ERIC LARRABEE
SIDNEY LENS
LENORE G. MARSHALL
STEWART MEACHAM
SEYMOUR MELMAN
DONALD N. MICHAEL
C. WRIGHT MILLS
A. J. MUSTE
ARTHUR PAUL
LINUS PAULING
DAVID RIESMAN
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
FRANK ROSENBLUM
EDWIN A. SANDERS
MULFORD SIBLEY
NORMAN J. WHITNEY
MELVIN ZUCK

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

On June 27, 1958, learned that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, 211 East 62nd Street, New York, New York, had recently contacted subject to thank her for her courtesy to and asked subject to visit her the next time she was in New York. NY. D.C.

It is noted that on July 10, 1958, Department of State, telephonically advised on that subject planned to meet Mrs. ROOSEVELT in New York on that date.

It was
indicated she was to meet with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT in
New York. Subject still planned to return to Washington,
D. C., on July 12, 1958.

- 32 -

105-53022-328

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/17/57

: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

They returned to NYC on 10/22/57, and spent that day on a visit to Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at Poughkeepsie, NY.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: January 9, 1957

FROM :

SUBJECT: *so* THE LIZZIE STOVER COLLEGE FUND
(Information Concerning) *is* *f* *h*

The letter calls for
contributions to be sent to the Lizzie Stover College
Fund to establish a college for all races, colors, and
creeds and requests donations be sent to the Honorable
Adam Clayton Powell, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.
Honorary trustees of the fund are listed as Chief Justice Warren,
Eleanor Roosevelt, and Powell.

105-56056- *8*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: January 9, 1957

FROM :

SUBJECT: LIZZIE STOVER COLLEGE FUND

(6) The contents of the letter reflected that honorary trustees of the fund were Chief Justice Warren, Eleanor Roosevelt and Congressman Adam Clayton Powell.

105-56056-8

THE LIZZIE STOVER COLLEGE FUND

A National Appeal

HONORARY TRUSTEES
CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN
HON. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

For Release All Services Jan. 10, 1957

On a side-road near Staunton, Va. stands an old shanty, and thereby hangs a tale. Years ago, an aged resident of Staunton, John T. Wine, told the story of a little girl who went to school with him in that shanty. She was the daughter of a white abolitionist, Simon Stover, who married a negro girl, Elizabeth Juda, who had been adopted by the Link family.

Simon Stover resolved that his daughter should go to school with the white children. But when little Lizzie Stover came into that schoolhouse, she was met with jeers and derision from the white pupils, the same ordeal that the colored children of Clinton are enduring today.

After her parents disappeared, Lizzie Stover went to the Midwest and married a white man. In his stirring book, "Eisenhower, Man and Soldier", Francis Trevelyan Miller describes her fierce resolve, on page 91;

"Ida had two ambitions now — the first to be a good wife and mother, the second to advance world brotherhood. She was eager to wipe out racial prejudices, to raise the Negro to the status of equal citizenship."

Of all her children, Ida Lizzie Eisenhower found her son David the most receptive to her ideas. David never forgot his mother's humiliation. When he led the American armies to victory over the white supremacists of Germany, and when he forced the white supremacists of the Southern States to their knees, the champion of the colored world must have thought, "I am avenging the insult to my mother."

The purpose of the Lizzie Stover College Fund is to establish a college for all races, colors, and creeds on the site of that old schoolhouse near Staunton, Va. Thus a bastion of democracy will rise on the scene of a little girl's tragedy, a little girl who must have lain awake at night, her pillow wet with tears, never dreaming that she would become the mother of a President who would avenge the wrongs done to her people.

We need your help in this project. Send all donations to the Hon. Adam Clayton Powell, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

105-56056-8

3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: January 14, 1957

FROM :

SUBJECT: THE LIZZIE STOVER COLLEGE FUND
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This letter calls for contributions to be sent to captioned fund to establish a college for all races, colors, and creeds and requests donations be sent to the Honorable Adam Clayton Powell, House Office Building, Washington, D. C. Honorary trustees of the fund are listed as Chief Justice Warren, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Powell.

105-56056-4

11/27/57
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: 1-11-57

FROM :

SUBJECT:

(1)
LIZZIE STOVER COLLEGE FUND

called me on the afternoon of 1-9-57 advising he had received an announcement in the mail from Chicago pertaining to the Lizzie Stover College Fund which is to be established for all races in Virginia, that the trustees of the group are Earl Warren, Adam Clayton Powell and Eleanor Roosevelt. He stated that it appeared to be a pretty dirty smear since it referred to a white abolitionist marrying a Negro, giving birth to a son named David.

105-56056-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: March 15, 1955

FROM :

SUBJECT:

INDEXED - 3

called and wanted to know if I could give him some information on the National Issues Committee. I told him that this was an off-shoot of the ADA; that Mrs. Roosevelt was quite active in it as was of the Washington Post.

105-24330 - 5

6/6/56

Subject's sister, _____ and her niece, _____
both of _____
former U.S. Minister in Bucharest; Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, former U.S.
delegate to the United Nations; and Congressman _____ all
contacted the Department of State in an effort to assist the subject's
efforts to return to the United States. The State Department was urged
to stress humanitarianism in their appeals to the Rumanian Government for
an exit permit for the subject in view of the subject's old age and
infirm physical condition.

105-46511- 3

National Issues Committee

Mrs. Roosevelt Starts Group To Fight 'Reactionary Trend'

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, disturbed by what she called a "reactionary trend," came here yesterday to announce the formation of a new, non-partisan committee flying the liberal banner.

It is called the National Issues Committee, and its avowed purpose is to "keep America on the path of progress." The committee, which is out to raise \$100,000 for its first year of operation, has its headquarters at 818 21st st. nw.

Mrs. Roosevelt, national chairman of the committee,

held forth at a press conference in the Shoreham Hotel, explaining the committee's background, its plans, and its hopes. Now 68, she has not changed greatly since the time when she was First Lady, although she did seem to have trouble hearing questions asked of her by the reporters.

In a prepared statement, Mrs. Roosevelt expressed concern about the situation abroad and at home. She said that "our friends throughout the world are beginning to lose confidence in America." The same forces which have blunted the edge of America's world leadership, she said, are largely responsible for reaction at home—for the talk about a "controlled recession," for all but destroying the Federal housing program, for abandoning the Hell's Canyon project, and for lost ground in the fields of health and education.

"The conflict in all these areas," Mrs. Roosevelt said in her prepared statement, "is not one between Republicans and Democrats, for in every case both Republicans and Democrats will be found on each side. Instead, I feel sure that the whole trend I have outlined results chiefly from a lack of See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 1

NOT RECORDED
98 AUG. 21 1953

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Herald Tribune

N.Y. Mirror

N.Y. Compass

63 SEP 10 1953 331

Date:

8-1353

105-24330-A

2

Nonpartisan Liberals Band

reliable, straightforward information available to the people. We are going to fill this gap to the best of our ability through the National Issues Committee.

"This new, disturbing trend also stems in part from a miasma of confusion and uncertainty which has overtaken us in recent years, dimming our objectives and undermining our confidence in ourselves and in each other. In this atmosphere, the know-nothing and the demagogue have their opportunity and make the most of it, although they speak only for a tiny minority.

"The task we have set ourselves, therefore, is to redefine the great issues which confront this Nation, to restate them in simple and popular terms as objectively as possible, and to see to it that the people get the facts upon which the making of sound judgment depends...."

A reporter asked Mrs. Roosevelt if her statement wasn't in fact, "an attack on the Eisenhower Administration."

She insisted that she was dealing primarily with issues, and she said the reporter had to ask himself if President Eisenhower was dealing properly with those issues.

At one point, however, she laughed and did openly disagree with General Eisenhower. A reporter told her that the Chief Executive, at a news conference, had cited the Tennessee Valley Authority as an example of creeping socialism.

"I don't happen to agree with that," she said.

Mrs. Roosevelt, although insisting that the National Issues Committee was nonpartisan, didn't dispute a reporter's observation that it was top-heavy with Democrats. She said that members of both parties had been invited to join, but that far more Democrats had accepted.

Dr. Pryor, executive director of the committee, said it was hoped that Republicans would accept in time. Pryor used to be a familiar figure in Washington when he was a news commentator for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she first became aware of the "re-

actionary trend" last year when Harry S. Truman was in the White House. She said that Mr. Truman was not at fault; that the real cause was lack of factual information in the hands of the people.

She said that the National Issues Committee began to take form last spring in a conference she had with Philip Schiff, Washington representative of the National Jewish Welfare Board. Schiff is now chairman of the executive board of the new committee.

Other members of the committee are Arthur J. Altmeyer, Alan Barth, Mary McLeod Bethune, Charles L. Brannan, Oscar Chapman, Clark M. Clifford, Mary M. Condon, Morris F. Cooke, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Frank Graham, A. J. Hayes, Leon Keyserling, Philip Klutznick, Murray Lincoln, James Patton, Robert R. Nathan, Walter P. Reuther, Emil Rieve, Harry W. Schacter, Stephen Spingarn and Telford Taylor.

Times-Herald	_____
Wash. Post	_____
Wash. News	_____
Wash. Star	_____
N.Y. Herald Tribune	_____
N.Y. Mirror	_____
N.Y. Compass	_____

Date: _____

Mrs. Roosevelt Heads 'Issues Committee' to Give Public Facts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt today announced the formation of a new nonpartisan "liberal" organization with the goal of giving the American people "the facts" on important public issues.

Mrs. Roosevelt flew to Washington to hold a news conference at which she outlined plans for the group, to be known as the "National Issues Committee." She said 21 persons already have agreed to serve on the committee under her chairmanship.

WIRE F. D.

The former President's widow said 120 prominent citizens invited to serve include both Democrats and Republicans, but those who already have agreed to work with the group were mostly well-known Democrats.

They included former Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, former Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman and several others from the Truman Administration.

"Our objective," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "is to refute any manifestation of fear, confusion, frustration, and despair, and to help keep America on the path of progress."

She said the United States has failed to measure up to its opportunity "to lead the world into an era of peace and progress."

D.C.

105-24330-A

Issues Group Asks Support Of All Parties

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP).—The National Issues Committee, headed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, called on Republicans and Democrats to join in supporting an "American platform" redefining the great problems confronting the Nation.

The nonpartisan committee, formed to stimulate free and open discussion and provide facts on national issues, urged citizens to unite in "a great effort of democratic fact finding, discussion, and self education."

The platform listed among its objectives a constantly expanding economy based on full employment; maximum expansion of private enterprise; the use of Government control only when absolutely necessary; Government activity only where private enterprise cannot do the job and equal opportunity for all.

In the international field, the platform urged adherence to the United Nations; the solving of international problems by negotiation and conciliation; universal disarmament as an eventual goal but maintenance of armed forces until tyranny subsides and expanded and liberalized trade.

Mrs. Roosevelt said the committee would sponsor its first regional conference here September 21. Similar meetings will be held in other cities.

This is a clipping from
Page 23 of the
Washington Post

Date - September 14, 1953
Clipped at the Seat of
Government

FIVE

105-24330-A

O.C. - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
February 2, 1954

THE DIRECTOR:

The thought occurs that if the President does not know of the furor that was caused in G-2 some years ago as the result of G-2's investigation of [REDACTED] and his connections with Mrs. Roosevelt, you might want to consider mentioning this incident to him.

[REDACTED] is a close friend of Jimmy Wechsler and the last word I had was that [REDACTED] was working for the New York Post which has been exceedingly critical of the President as well as of us. Wechsler, of course, is a kingpin in the Americans for Democratic Action along with Mrs. Roosevelt. [REDACTED] had a signed article in N.Y. Post today.

The attached memorandum details [REDACTED] connections with Mrs. Roosevelt along with the G-2 investigation, the subsequent confrontation with Mrs. Roosevelt and the order issued by FDR that everyone knowing of this action should be sent to the South Pacific until they were killed. The information was furnished to [REDACTED] when he was assigned to Liaison by a Colonel Kibler and [REDACTED]

This, of course, could have a relationship to the subsequent orders given the Army to destroy the files on subversives.

We have photostats of the G-2 investigative reports on their coverage of [REDACTED] and there is no question about [REDACTED] tie-in with Mrs. Roosevelt. G-2 files contain Mrs. Roosevelt's letters to [REDACTED] which invariably start with "Joe Dearest" and end with "All my love, ER."


Indicative of the type of data in this file is a report dated March 7, 1943, reflecting that Mrs. Roosevelt checked into the Urbana-Lincoln Hotel, *Urbana, Illinois* 11:45 a.m., March 5, 1943, accompanied by Malvina Thompson. She expressed the wish that no publicity be given to her arrival. At the time of her registration, she stated she expected a young friend from Chanute Field to visit her and reserved Room 330 for him. She occupied Room 332. The rooms were joined by a connecting door. At 9 o'clock on March 5, [REDACTED] called at the Urbana Lincoln Hotel stating he understood Mrs. Roosevelt had a room reserved for him. He was directed to Room 330,

Mrs. Roosevelt ordered dinner for the three sent to Room 332 at 8:30 p.m. Upon the arrival of [REDACTED] Malvina Thompson had her luggage moved into the room occupied by Mrs. Roosevelt. Neither Mrs. Roosevelt nor [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Attachment

left their hotel rooms during the entire day of March 6, 1943, except to have lunch in the hotel dining room. Other meals were served in their rooms.

When Mrs. Roosevelt checked out on the morning of March 7, she paid all the bills.



January 18, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

[redacted] and I have checked on the [redacted] file.

With reference to the Mrs. Roosevelt incident, we of course never investigated this. It was investigated by CIC prior to 1943. We do have a photostat of the G-2 file.

in the Bureau files.

✓ There were no recordings between Mrs. Roosevelt and [redacted]. Obviously, they did have a microphone because there were recordings of conversations between [redacted] and [redacted] which also reflected what transpired in the hotel room.

This information was given to [redacted] by [redacted] and [redacted]. It is recorded in a blue memorandum dated December 31, 1949.

The blue memorandum and a photostat of the G-2 file are maintained by [redacted] but have never been in the Files Section.

It is not believed that anyone in the Bureau has knowledge of this except [redacted], me, and the stenographer whose initials are [redacted] and whose identity we are now trying to establish.

It is therefore believed thoroughly safe for [redacted] to tell [redacted] the FBI never investigated the Roosevelt incident. There is nothing from official sources on this in the FBI files.

Both [redacted] and I do recall there have been newspaper articles linking [redacted] to Mrs. Roosevelt.

In 1949, Frank Waldrop of the Times Herald told me they were on the trail of certain recordings that allegedly would show an illicit relationship between [redacted] and Mrs. Roosevelt. At that time I made a thorough check of all our files and there was nothing in the main files. The pink memorandum has never been circulated in the Bureau and is not known to anyone outside of [redacted] in my office, [redacted], and you. [redacted] was informed of my check this morning although he vaguely recalls when I was checking on this a year ago.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DATE December 31, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR [REDACTED]

Re: DISMEMBERMENT OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
CORPS, G-2

It has been apparent to the writer for several months that certain powerful interests within or near the War Department have undertaken an active program aimed at the dismemberment of the Counterintelligence Corps of G-2. It is now the writer's belief that this opinion is justified because of certain information which has come to my attention and which is set out below.

Recently at a G-2 social function the writer had a long discussion with [REDACTED] who is Officer in Charge of the Counterintelligence Corps. This discussion was of a very frank nature since the writer has become very friendly personally with [REDACTED]. The Colonel stated quite frankly that the reason Counterintelligence Corps had been wrecked was that Harry Hopkins and the Secret Service had ordered it to be so wrecked. [REDACTED] stated that through some unknown means Harry Hopkins learned that the Counterintelligence Corps was investigating [REDACTED] former Young Communist leader who is now in the Army and that in this investigation they had run upon Mrs. Roosevelt who had come to Chicago apparently for the purpose of meeting [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that he did not know exactly how Hopkins found out about this but believed it was through some indiscretion of [REDACTED] who is the Director of Intelligence, Sixth Service Command, stationed in Chicago.

[REDACTED] has recently been in Washington on leave and the writer spent an evening with him at his home. During the course of the evening [REDACTED] exhibited a deep bitterness about the way he had been treated in the Army and after a period of time advised the writer of the reason why he had been so treated. He stated that he had learned that he had been recommended for a promotion to Brigadier General on several occasions and on each occasion this recommendation had been stopped in the office of Lieutenant General McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff.

Recently while [REDACTED] was in Washington he made some calls at the War Department and learned that he had been blackballed by the White House. He also learned that because of his record it was quite

[REDACTED]

possible that at the present time, if he had not been blackballed, he would be a Major General. He also had a long discussion with Colonel Forney who succeeded [REDACTED] as Chief, Counterintelligence Group, C-2. Forney advised [REDACTED] that the reason he had been blackballed and the reason that he would never advance any further in the Army and would probably never be sent out of the country with troops was because he had been connected with the [REDACTED]-Eleanor Roosevelt investigation in Chicago.

Forney stated to [REDACTED] that the facts of this investigation had been disclosed to the White House through some unknown means and that shortly after [REDACTED] left, a call was received by General Strong and Colonel Forney to proceed to the White House with the complete records of this matter at approximately 10:00 p.m. at night. When they reached the White House they were received by the President, General Watson and Harry Hopkins and were ordered to produce the entire records in this case. Colonel Forney stated to [REDACTED] that this was extremely embarrassing in as much as the material contained a recording of the entire proceedings between [REDACTED] and Mrs. Roosevelt which had been obtained through a microphone which had been planted in the hotel room. This recording indicated quite clearly that Mrs. Roosevelt and [REDACTED] engaged in sexual intercourse during their stay in the hotel room. Forney advised [REDACTED] that after this record was played Mrs. Roosevelt was called into the conference and was confronted with the information and this resulted in a terrific fight between the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. At approximately 5:00 a.m. the next morning the President called for General Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps, and upon his arrival at the conference ordered him to have [REDACTED] outside the United States and on his way to a combat post within ten hours.

After the conference was over it was learned that the President had ordered that anybody who knew anything about this case should be immediately relieved of his duties and sent to the South Pacific for action against the Japs until they were killed. Forney advised [REDACTED] that everyone who is known to have any knowledge at all of this matter is on the permanent black list at the White House. [REDACTED] stated that the only thing that kept these men from being sent to the South Pacific was that it was learned that there were too many of them to be treated in this manner. [REDACTED] stated that the only reason that more was not done to him was that General Watson apparently came to his defense and assured the President that [REDACTED] would not talk about this matter indiscriminately.

Respectfully,

[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 12, 1959

"Who's Who in America," Volume 30, 1958-1959,
describes Eleanor Roosevelt as the wife of former President
of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt (deceased).

105-75029-51

REC-39

F B I

Date: 4/28/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

✓
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT:

advised 4/28/59, that the secretary of
Mrs. ~~ELEANOR ROOSEVELT~~ was this date in contact with the
in an effort to determine departure time and flight
number of _____, with whom
Mrs. ROOSEVELT had lunched the past weekend. It was indicated
that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was desirous of sending corsages to
these women for their departure, which she believed would
take place on wednesday, 4/29/59.

Furnished for information.

105-76590-19

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT,
55 East 44th Street, New York City NY
Telephone: YU 8-8666

INDEXED - 133

PARIS RALLY HAILS FREEDOM IN PEACE

Non-Red Groups Proclaim Aim,
as Voiced by Sidney Hook,
to Bar Soviet Strait-Jacket

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30—As the climax of a day dedicated to "Resistance to Dictatorship and War" 5,000 Parisians crowded tonight into the Velodrome d'Hiver, the city's biggest sports arena, to hear orators from several countries proclaim their solidarity with the forces of peace and liberty in the world.

"Peace through freedom and freedom through peace" was the theme of the meeting, which followed by a week here the Communist-dominated World Congress of Partisans of Peace.

The "Day" was sponsored by the Rassemblement Democratique Revolutionnaire (Revolutionary Democratic Rally), an independent left-wing group, and had the support of the Socialist party, the non-Communist trade unions and many liberal organizations.

Several speakers criticized French policy in Viet Nam and the policies of other colonial nations; but at the same time shared the view emphasized by Dr. Sidney Hook, New York University professor of philosophy, that totalitarianism, hampering freedom of expression, is one of the chief causes of war.

Spanish Exile a Speaker

Jose Delmenach, a delegate of the Spanish exiles attacked the Western powers for desiring, he said, to invite Spain under Gen-

eralissimo Francisco Franco to membership in the United Nations.

Out of these widely varied and sometimes conflicting opinions the meeting finally achieved approach to general agreement that restrictions upon personal liberty were a fundamental factor leading to war.

This conclusion contrasted strongly with the resolution adopted by the World Congress of Partisans of Peace, which made its sole protest against what it alleged was a capitalistic conspiracy to provoke a war against the Soviet Union.

A feature of the evening was the playing of a recorded message from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Speaking in French, Mrs. Roosevelt said that if war was to be avoided the community of nations must cleave to a concept of liberty that, while tolerant of the freedom of others, was disciplined by a notion of the common weal.

Farrell Hits Use of the Big Lie

PARIS, April 30 (P)—An American speaker at the Revolutionary Democratic Rally charged today that the Communist-sponsored World Peace Congress here last week preached "ideological hooliganism."

The Communists' partisan con-

gress was an attempt to manipulate "deeply felt sentiments for peace and freedom by applying a Soviet version of Adolf Hitler's technique of the big lie," said James T. Farrell, American author.

Prof. Sidney Hook of New York University, who is chairman of Americans for Intellectual Freedom, spoke with Mr. Farrell at a day session in the Sorbonne Auditorium.

Saying that Hitler's "mad nationalism" tried to impose a strait-jacket on all science and art, Dr. Hook asserted:

"Today in the Soviet Union, and gradually in all other countries behind the Iron Curtain, similar obscurantist views are being imposed on all scientists, writers and artists. The color of the intellectual straitjacket is different, but the cut is the same."

Dr. Hook said that, so long as Soviet authorities carried on this "cold pogrom" against objective truth, "the danger is increased that what cannot be solved by reasoning together will be settled by fighting together."

Defends Truman's Purpose

He said that nowhere in the world was there less freedom of movement and choice than in the Soviet Union. He commented that

President Truman had signed his name to a report on civil liberties that freely admitted evils, then asked:

"Do the leaders of Russia sign reports condemning the evils of slave labor, the repression of civil liberties and the destruction of free trade unions?"

Mr. Farrell said Soviet propaganda was deliberately misrepresenting American life in order to create a myth of a Soviet heaven and an American hell, and "all critics of the Russian regime are then turned into sinful enemies of the human race."

Jacques de Kadt, a Dutch Socialist, urged Leftists everywhere to break with Stalinism, which he called an "enemy of peace."

He drew both cheers and boos when he backed the North Atlantic pact and said only the military force of the United States made it possible to hold a meeting for peace and freedom on the European Continent.

There was some disorder when several youths tried to interrupt

the speaker, a Dutch representative of Jewish Socialists. Police were called to oust three or four of the youths. Police said they were Trotskyites who were disappointed at not getting a place on the program.

INDEXED - 133

53 JUN 9 1949

This is a clipping from
page 12 of the
New York Times for

April 1, 1949
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

53 JUL 7 1949

100-361031-A

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Boston
SUBJECT:

DATE: 6/23/47

The CHICAGO SUN for May 22, 1947, contained a half-page ad sponsored by the United Public Workers of America, CIO, 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The ad was headlined "Did You Ever Think that You Are Un-American?" The ad protested the issuance of Presidential Executive Order #9835. It included quotations from persons described as "leading Americans" who objected to the issuance of the order and demanded its cancellation. Among these persons were FIORELLA LA GUARDIA, HENRY WALLACE, PHILIP MURRAY, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and ZACHARIAH CHAFFEE, JR. CHAFFEE said many things, and concluded with "No provision is made for a detailed record of the hearing, or for that matter, for a record of any kind. There is no requirement that the findings of the Loyalty Board must be supported by the evidence."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/31/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

The group arrived in New York City on 11/3/57, they visited different medical centers in the city, including the Sloan-Ketterling Cancer Institute, the Rockefeller Medical Institute, and the Bellevue Hospital and Medical School. On 11/5/57, they were the guests of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT for lunch.

105-64216-68

MISS. Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is the wife of former
President FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

- 2 -

105-80726-166

told _ that he had on that day visited Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and informant presumed he had seen her to express his appreciation for her efforts in his behalf.

old that Mrs. Roosevelt had spoken to
Nikita Khrushchev twice when Khrushchev was in the United
States in 1959, and had subsequently telephoned Khrushchev
one or more times asking Khrushchev's assistance in allowing
to visit the United States.

The National Council
of Negro Women, Incorporated
200 West 57th Street
New York City

On September 18, 1962, | made available a
letterhead of the above organization which lists the following
persons as being associated with this group:

Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT Honorary Chairman

This delegation negotiated with the Traitors
for Freedom Committee, Detroit, Michigan, which was
headed by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 6/30/61

FROM :

SUBJECT: CUBAN PRISONER EXCHANGE

With the arrival of first ten-man group of Cuban prisoners in the U. S. to discuss the exchange of tractors for Cubans captured during abortive invasion, a Tractors for Freedom Committee was established to handle negotiations. The Committee included, among others, such prominent Americans as _____ and Eleanor Roosevelt.

105-99200-52



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Savannah, Georgia

June 19, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

TRACTORS FOR FREEDOM

advised that the "Tractors for Freedom" program is a violation of the Logan Act, stating he had discussed the matter with two local attorneys in Savannah who advised him that as an American citizen he had the right to secure a citizen's warrant for the organizers of the campaign, and mentioned the name of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

105-99200- 44

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 5-20-61

FROM :

SUBJECT: CUBAN SITUATION.

However, according to , yesterday the White House appointed a committee to deal with the group consisting of and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. State does not know whether this committee will deal with the group and does not know the official policy being set down in the matter.

105-99200-3